

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

OL. XVIII.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

POINTMENT OF MR. BENEDICT,
OF ELLINVILLE, N.Y.

Benedict says He was Not a Candidate, But
Will Accept the Office and Enter Upon His
Duties at Once—The Political Conven-
tions—Other Miscellaneous News.

Victories.
August 26.—[Special]
Today in defeat
and a young man
He accepted
and was duly
the locals played a lot
against the 800 poor

ATLANTA.
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WASHINGON, August 27.—The Ellenville, New York, Press announces that Deputy State Paper, former editor of the paper, has accepted the appointment of public printer at Washington, and will take office early next week. Gilbert Benedict, the present editor of the Press, will act as chief clerk. Thomas E. Benedict is now 40 years of age. He was chief editor of the Press from 1870 to 1883.

Mr. Benedict said this evening, upon the question of his appointment to the position of public printer:

"I have been informed this evening that my commission as public printer of the general government, at the hands of the president, awaits me at Washington, and I will enter upon the duties of the position at an early day. I was not a candidate, and when it was tendered me by the president, it was an unthought of place by me."

PROHIBITIONISTS OF CHICAGO.

They Hold a Convention and Nominate a Ticket.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The prohibitionists of Cook county have decided to place a ticket in the field this fall, and to that end a convention was held this morning. There were 150 delegates present, among whom were a large number of ladies. The committee reported the following ticket: George C. Whittier, second; James W. Lathrop, J. A. Christian, third; Dr. Gray, fourth; republicans, except Christian, who has received the teachings of the democrats. Leaders in the prohibition movement say they will place tickets in the field both for state and local offices. They have already decided to name H. W. Austin, of Oak park, for state treasurer, and Professor W. Z. Gilmer, of Quincy, for superintendent of public instruction.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

John T. Swift Nominated for Republican Candidate for Governor.

LOS ANGELES, August 27.—In the republican state convention this morning, John T. Swift was nominated on the eighth ballot for governor. Mr. Swift was one of three special messengers sent to China to negotiate the amendment directly between the United States and China. He is considered one of the best newspaper writers on the Pacific coast.

At the afternoon session the ticket was completed by the nomination of R. W. Waterman, of San Bernardino, for lieutenant-governor; S. W. Moore, for secretary of state, and J. H. Jeff for state treasurer.

THE LAKE SHORE AGAIN.

Threatened Strike of the New Men Who Took the Place of the Strikers.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—The statement is made that the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroad is threatened with another workmen's strike, this time by the imported men who took the places of strikers. The switchmen have been receiving sixty dollars a month and one dollar a day extra for meals.

The latter perquisites the company now proposes to abolish and on account of such a step the men say they will strike. Several hundred of them have left, and it is claimed that most of the new men have regular boarding houses, and that only a few of the men have intimated that they contemplate resigning.

THE CHICAGO DELEGATES

To the Convention of the Knights of Labor at Richmond.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The following delegations are among those selected to attend the Richmond convention of Knights of Labor in this city: George Rogers, George Schilling, D. J. Doyle and E. C. Owen. The delegates are stated to favor Mr. Powderly, but the choice of Schilling, Gleason and Randall is declared to be an unequalled victory for the metalistic element in the order.

The Clothing Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The Clothing Manufacturers' association has adopted a resolution that on and after the 30th of August, no member of the united clothing cutters of New York will be employed by any member of the Clothing Manufacturers' association until the strike in the shops of August, Bros. and A. Michael & Co., shall be declared.

Mr. Michael's Clothing Manufacturers' association are committed to comply with the resolution under a penalty of \$500.

A Sugar Refinery in Trouble.

HAIKES, August 27.—It is reported that the Haikes sugar refinery company is in financial difficulties. The refinery is one of the largest in the world. It has been in operation only a few years. The company is composed almost entirely of English capitalists. The refinery has not been working since the end of June. About 3,000 tons of raw sugar is in store, and a bark and brim full cargoes are in port awaiting discharge.

Business Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 171, Canada 30, total 201, against 180 last week and 157 the week previous. The increase observable this week arises mainly in Canada. Business casualties in the eastern, southern and middle states continue.

Nall Mills Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.—Seconberger's nail mill, which has been closed for several weeks, will resume work Monday, the employees having decided to follow the example of the Whig & Mingo men and go to work at the seventeen cents scale. It is quite probable that other Pittsburgh factories will follow suit a few days later.

The Street Car Strike On.

NEW YORK, August 27.—An evening newspaper's extra issue announced that through mediation of state arbitrator, Donovan, an agreement was reached late this afternoon by which the tie-up on the Bell street line railroad will be declared off this evening and cars will resume running tomorrow morning.

Copper Mines Shut Down.

BUTTE, Mont., August 27.—The Anaconda and Lawrence copper mines, both owned by the former company, has been shut down. The alleged reason is the present low price of copper. The mines have been operated at a loss. Some 600 men are thrown out of work.

General Newton on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Brigadier General John Newton, chief engineer, has served more than forty years as an officer of the army, has been, at his own request, by direction of the president, retired from active service and will proceed to his home.

Sudden Death of a Lawyer.

NORFOLK, Va., August 27.—Augustus G. Holliday, a prominent lawyer of Portsmouth, Virginia, died suddenly this morning.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY

MORNING AUGUST 28 1886

WHY MRS. POWERS SUFFERED.
A Peculiar Animal Which She Swallowed Seven Years Ago.

BOSTON, August 27.—After seven years of great suffering, Mrs. Mary Powers, a middle-aged woman, residing at No. 21 Grant street, Cambridge, expelled from her stomach on Monday a fully developed bat-shaped animal. It is about three or four inches long, with a head somewhat resembling that of a lizard. The head itself is nearly an inch in length. From the lower jaw hang several tufts of long hair. The eyes and nostrils are clearly marked, as is also the mouth. The rest of the body is like the body of a bat, with hooked wings. The wings, extended, measure seven inches from tip to tip. The animal lives and breathes, although botched up in a glass jar. Mrs. Powers was seen this morning by a Times correspondent, to whom she exhibited the wonder and told the following story:

"One night, about seven years ago, when I lived at Arlington, I went out to a pump in the yard to get a drink of water. I drew some water in a dipper and drank it. The night was so dark that whatever might have been in the water escaped my notice. Soon I had a severe pain in the side. It grew more and more intense with time until finally I took to my bed. I had suffered most everything in the way of pain for two weeks. Finally Dr. Harris attended me, but could not find a cause for my symptoms. I called in other physicians, but none could explain the case. I became better for a time, but suffered numbness in my fingers and limbs, and my arms became powerless. At the end of a year I went to the Massachusetts general hospital, but the doctors there could find nothing wrong with me. After removing to Cambridge I was attended from time to time by Drs. Clark and Nichols, but without getting any relief. Last Saturday, Dr. May and Dr. Day, of the Boston dispensary, had seen me, and I expected to die at any moment. At about 12 o'clock Monday night I expected that peculiar thing. Since then I have recovered the full use of my arms and limbs and never felt better in my life than now. Dr. Clark saw it and gave it a peculiar name: what it was I cannot just now remember."

LONDON, August 27.—Authentic information has at last reached here in regard to the movements of Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria. He landed at Rostov, in Russia, province of Basarabia, Wednesday. On leaving the yacht in which he had been transported to that point he made a brief farewell address to the commander and escort, in which he expressed his regret at leaving Bulgaria. He declared he would never cease to take profound interest in Bulgaria's future and had no deeper desire than that for Bulgaria's happiness and prosperity. Toward this end he had ever labored with his whole heart. His earnest wish in the present juncture was that Bulgaria should choose another prince to rule over her who should be devoted to the welfare of the country.

Prince Alexander was expected to arrive at Lemberg yesterday evening, where delegates were sent from the army and people, to represent him in his situation in Bulgaria, and to invite him back to assume the reins of government, were awaiting him. The Bulgarians are practically unanimous in their demand for Prince Alexander's return to Rustchuk.

As a result of the understanding reached by Alexander and the Bulgarians, a council of war and a council of regency has been formed, consisting of Messrs. Stamboloff, Glavasoff and Nachorev. Colonel Montkonoff has been appointed commander-in-chief as long as the state of siege lasts.

ROMANIAN SUPPORT OF ALEXANDER.

At a mass meeting held at Silvno, Roumania, it was unanimously resolved to support Prince Alexander. Considerable contributions were sent to foreign ministers at Bucharest.

A meeting at Kazanlak, Roumania, sent a telegram to the czar, begging him to continue to extend his favor to Bulgaria.

The czar, in answering, assured them of his good will toward the Bulgarians, if they would maintain order, and in this task Russian agents would support them.

THE CZAR'S REPLY.

THE "CIRCUS PREACHERS."

A Bitter Attack on Sam Jones and Sam Small.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—One of the features of the forthcoming exposition will be a big street parade, its purpose being to attract visitors from the interior. The marshal is a man of energy and has appointed a numerous staff, comprised of prominent citizens of all classes. Among those whom he has selected are the evangelist Sam Jones and Sam Small, who have proved good advertising men in numerous camp meetings. It is believed that the assignment of them to the procession is a mistake.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER'S CIRCULAR.

BOSTON, August 27.—M. DeGiers, Russian minister for foreign affairs, yesterday issued a circular from Franzosbad, Bohemia, where he is staying, explaining Russia's connection with the Bulgarian coup d'état. Mr. DeGiers declares that Russia could never approve of the circumstances attending Prince Alexander's abdication.

"Bulgarians who favored the deposition of Prince Alexander," Mr. DeGiers continues, "have followed their natural feelings, thereby removing obstacles which disturbed the close union of Bulgaria. They have given up their old principles and are ready to support the new government.

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THE CENTRAL CITY.

A MAN HELD AS A SUSPECT IN MACON.

Question as to Legality of Action—Macon's Gold Wave Warning Up—A Detective and a Constable—Opinions—Robbed of His Cash—Other News From the Central City

MACON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning W. Smith was arrested on suspicion by Detective Shackelford and Constable Usey, at the union passenger depot. Smith came up town and tried to identify himself, but being a little in liquor and naturally crooky, he acted in a suspicious manner, and although he had a pass to Montgomery, and was on his way there, and tried to get to his train, he was detained as a suspicious personage, and carried to the city hall. He was there questioned and cross questioned, but nothing substantial was revealed. He was finally locked up by order of the chief until an examination could be made.

Many points were telegraphed to, and answers from several persons were received. Among them was a dispatch from Superintendent Rogers, at Savannah, that he had accepted the man's values as collateral for balance of cash which he lacked, and had granted him a pass to Montgomery, another from Nashville, Ga., stating that he answered the description of one Dr. W. B. Head, accused of various crimes.

This evening your correspondent had an interview with Smith in the city prison. Smith excused himself for his dirty appearance saying, "I generally go better dressed than this." "How do you get dressed?"

"I don't know what they are. It is simply this, I will tell you the whole story in detail, but I don't think you ought to have it published."

"Perhaps it will do you good," suggested the reporter.

"Maybe it would. Anyway here it is. I was born in Montreal, Canada, and served in the First Kentucky cavalry, on the Confederate side during the last war. General Bill Hardin died with Dr. Joe Spalding, as regimental surgeon. On 29th July last, twelve years ago, I was married."

"To Mrs. Ames?"

"No, I met Mrs. Ames on her way to the New Orleans exposition, and agreed to go with her, as she wanted to go south very bad. Went there, and as I am an able-bodied man, could not go about doing nothing, I purchased 44 great gross of fine castings of a patent window lock, and hardware. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of hardware was manufactured by Savant, New York. I had had typhoid fever, and it had left me mentally affected, so that I was at times entirely deranged, and not fit for anything. Mrs. M. Ames, with whom I came south, was a natural born healer, born and bred in Montreal. She could make plenty of money, but I took the last venture, so as to be assured of something to fall back on in case of misfortune."

MCCARTHY FOR SENATOR.

Cobb County Democrats Urge His Nomination from the 35th.

MARIETTA, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The friends of Hon. W. P. McCratchey will urge his name for nomination for senator from the 35th district. They hold that Cobb county is entitled to the next senatorship, in that Fulton and Clayton had the last two. Colonels Hoyt and Tigner.

At a meeting of the Cobb County Agricultural society at Marietta, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The time is approaching when it will be necessary to nominate a candidate for the office of state senator; and

Whereas, Since the firm sense of this body that Cobb county is, as a matter of simple justice, entitled to name the senator for the ensuing term, and that we confidently expect our sister counties, Fulton and Clayton, will do the same, we do hereby give their unhesitating support to that citizen whom the Cobb county democracy may present and prefer.

During a thunder storm last week Mr. John Kitchen and wife, who lives several miles from town, had a narrow escape from lightning. It struck three rods that were standing in the yard, glanced to the residence, shattered a window pane and badly stunned Miss Mary Coxwell, who was near by, probably in the room. Mr. Kitchen and family were in another part of the house and were not hurt.

LaGrange Reporter: Tax Receiver Simons is busily engaged comparing the digest of last year with the present, endeavoring to discover the hole into which the 21,636 acres of land slides. Possibly a "sinking mountain" will be found somewhere in Troux. A difference of 2,400 acres has been found in two districts, and parts of the other districts.

He is confident it can be found, and Tax Collector Phillips will have these lists. Parties should see him.

West Gates, colored, is languishing in Troux jail on a charge of arson. On last Friday night, about twelve o'clock, he was caught in the act of firing Angeline Martin's house, near the Presbyterian church. The fire was poked through a hole in the side of the house, not far from the bed on which the colored woman was sleeping. The walls of the room were lined with paper, and the quick blaze aroused the people who gave the alarm. Marshal McCormack, W. M. Castles and J. B. Hollie captured him.

On last Wednesday afternoon the little four year old daughter of Mr. John D. Andrews, of near Greensboro, met with a horrible death and another daughter was slightly injured. The sawmill of Bowden & Oliver has been on Mr. Andrew's place cutting out some lumber. Heavy timbers from the adjacent woods were brought up to the mill and lay round about it. The two little girls were playing about one of these logs when the timber fell, and the log rolled over one's head, crushing it to a jelly and wounding the other terribly. The death of the one was almost instantaneous, but the other will recover.

Two colored girls, aged eight and nine years old, were suddenly taken ill at the home of their parents in Cuthbert on Friday evening last and died on Saturday morning, within a few hours of each other. They were sisters, and the physician who was called to them stated that the patients presented every indication of being poisoned. No solution as to the manner in which they were poisoned, or what it was done, can be given except the statement of some of their colored friends to the effect that they were seen to eat of the berries of a wild vine growing on the banks of the railroad, and it is supposed that this caused their sudden death.

I will state that Mr. Jackson has been in my office for a week now, but in no way connected with the other editor, and up to date news not and then, and reporting same to me. Any further he has no connection. Respectfully,

H. T. MATHEWS,
Editor and Proprietor.

The Race the Twenty-First.

IRWINTON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—In Irwinton's primary, Mr. D. N. Smith was elected over H. F. Miller, and the latter under the rotation system, Mr. J. F. Brannen, the choice of that county, was unanimously nominated.

The Race the Senator.

SYLVA, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The senatorial convention for the thirteenth senatorial district of Georgia met at Millen on Wednesday and it was decided by ballot under the rotation system, Mr. J. F. Brannen, the choice of that county, was unanimously nominated.

A Chance for a Fortune.

ATHENS, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Captain Burnett yesterday received a letter from Mr. Arnold living around Athens, and asking information in regard to his son, who writes he is a big estate is awaiting him, but he declines to give particulars. There is a large family of Arnolds living around Athens, and it is not known that they are expecting any inheritance from the north. They will doubtless investigate this matter.

Geneva's First Bale.

GENEVA, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Talbot received her first new bale of cotton today, which was purchased by Pearce & Co., for ten cents. Mr. H. C. Trusell raised it. On the 27th of August, 1855, the same gentleman sold the first bale here.

The First Bale of Cotton.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The first bale of sea island cotton was received yesterday from Jas. F. Bay, Lake City, Fla., consigned to D. D. Dickey. It weighed 374 pounds, and was classed as extra fine. It is twelve days later than last season.

A New Gun Erected.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Mr. J. B. Gardner has erected a new gun house where he had one burned last year. He will have the best machinery placed in position by the time the crop comes in.

Married Over Again.

Married on the 17th day of August, 1856, Mr. T. J. Brown to Mrs. M. C. Hawkins, W. B. Patrick, Esq., officiating. It will be remembered that these parties were once husband and wife, but on account of the return of the lady's former husband, who was supposed to be dead, they had to separate.

All Men Are Liars.

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy, he might have had a better chance of saving his life. We claim that no case of scatarrh can withstand the magic effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; fifty cents.

Two Trainmen.

MACON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Two railroaders are in the city prison. One of them, Varden, confined for making an incendiary speech during the late riots from the Florida Railay and Navigation company, on his way to Atlanta. He got into a scrape, and consequently got into a scrape, and is locked up. He complains that the grub is bad. He says that corn bread and bacon twice a day is too rough.

The other appears to be a good sort of fellow. He was employed by contractor Mr. J. B. Gardner as part owner. He says that when the concern got into difficulties he had some two months' salary due him, and that the negroes came near getting him because he was unable to pay them off, and he skipped to No. 2, and that a ticket was given him from there to Savannah.

Arriving there he claims that a scheme was hatched, and rather than be tricked out of his money, he stayed here, got to work, and got into a scrape. He is confined to falling asleep on the street. He thinks that the contracting company ought to help him out of his difficulty.

Dan W. Varden is out of the barracks. He claims to be the youngest drummer in the confederate army, from Virginia. He goes to Savannah tomorrow. He was put in the barracks for inciting riot, and turned out by the authorities on account of having served time enough.

Recorder's Court.

MACON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—In re

corder's court today, Judge Patterson dismissed the cases against the woman for keeping lewd houses, because the court has no jurisdiction being disorderly, he explains are not supported by proper evidence. He will publish his ideas in Sunday's CONSTITUTION. It will be interesting reading, as his points are well taken, and the whyfors are justly set forth. The true status of a policeman's privilege will be defined according to his ideas.

Snatched Her Purse.

MACON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Last night near Greenwood's store Officers Abel and Lowenthal heard a cry of distress on Fourth street, and ran to the scene they found that a woman had had her purse snatched by a negro whom she claimed to be Lee Johnson. Owing to the darkness he escaped.

Dots and Dashes.

MACON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Judge Patterson's decision in the adultery cases today was adverse to the legal jurisdiction of the court in such cases.

From Mr. Harkins Calhoun, Ga., The CONSTITUTION man has been honored with a dozen beautiful cards. Mr. Harkins writes remarkably fine hand, and sends them to the editor. He has a fine sample of regular old style pumpkin pie today. Captain Frank knows a good thing when he sees it.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Steel Rails for the Georgia Midland—Snatch Thieves.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Five carloads of steel rails for the Georgia Midland arrived today and fifteen carloads are expected tomorrow. Track laying will begin in earnest the first Monday in September.

And in the afternoon, Mr. J. J. Daniel, formerly of Columbus, Ga., was shot and killed by a crazy man at Buenos Ayres, in South America, last week.

Squire James W. Smith, of Hart county, has three hundred acres in cotton, all in good condition except a few acres. The crop is a good average. He has about one hundred acres of good corn.

Mr. Thomas Dixon, of Toombsboro, is a remarkable trapper. He has a steel trap in which he has caught several coons, two wild turkeys, two turkey doves and a wild cat. The other day he visited the trap and he had two turkeys.

Mr. John McKey, of Telfair county, has a twig about eight inches in length, containing thereon thirty large, well developed pearls.

The first bale of new cotton received at Fort Valley this season was carried there last Tuesday by Mr. Bright Harper.

Today morning last, in a colored church in Talbot county, Sarah Carter became excommunicated over religion, and fell dead from heart disease.

Elbert P. Cook, formerly of Cartersville, and owner of the Bartow iron works, was shot and killed by a crazy man at Buenos Ayres, in South America, last week.

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COURT ADJOURNED.

THE GEORGIA BAR ASSOCIATION'S SESSIONS ENDED.

Committee Appointed—Resolutions and Discussions—Bribery's Notable Address on Truth at the Bar—An Innovation Proposed.

The second day's session of the annual meeting of the Georgia Bar Association began at 9:30 a.m. yesterday morning. The attendance was larger than upon the preceding day, and those who assembled to listen to papers and discussions were several ladies.

President Cumming announced as a special committee on delays in the administration of justice, Messrs. W. R. Hammond, of Atlanta; W. M. Reese, of Washington; W. E. Hill, of Macon; F. H. Miller, of Augusta; and John Peabody, of Columbus. The committee will endeavor to have the general assembly enact laws carrying out the recommendations set forth in the abstract of the report printed in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

Hon. George W. Gustin announced the death of Colonel L. N. Whittle, of Macon. He said that Colonel Whittle was the originator of the association, its first president and its ardent friend. He paid a high tribute to Colonel Whittle's worth, and moved that the committee appointed by the supreme court to draw up a memorial in honor of the lamented jurist be requested to furnish a copy to be printed in the proceedings of the association. The motion was carried.

General A. R. Lawton, the chairman, being absent, the report of the standing committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform was not read.

Through its chairman, Hon. W. B. Hill, the executive committee offered certain amendments to the by-laws, which were adopted.

SELECTION OF JURORS.

The following resolutions were offered by Judge George Hillier:

1. That this association recommends the enactment of laws suitably framed for the selection of juries by lot, for the trial of cases in civil and criminal, in all courts of record in Georgia.

2. That this association further recommends that all exemptions from jury service be repealed.

In support of these resolutions, Judge Hillier described some unworthy material which he said was too often found in the jury box. He reviewed the history of the jury system. He declared it was wrong that the better class of citizens should be practically withdrawn from duty.

On motion of Captain Milledge, the resolutions were referred to the committee on Judicial Administration.

Judge Reese called attention to an address delivered on the subject of juries in the regular meeting of the association, and requested that it also be referred to the committee named by Captain Milledge.

The paper on Receivership of Corporations, prepared by Hon. George A. Mercer, of Savannah, was read by Mr. Burton Smith. It was an exhaustive presentation of the subject, heightened in interest by the intelligent and impressive manner in which it was read by Mr. Mercer.

CHEAPEST.

of all kinds of furs, cheaper than ever.

Mason's Mens

quarters, and hall

Peter Lynch

5 Mitchell streets,

Atlanta, Ga.

The event of the session was the paper read by Judge L. E. Bleckley. Its subject was,

TRUTH AT THE BAR.

The paper would suffer by a synopsis, and therefore none is attempted. The purpose had in view by Judge Bleckley was to show what truth at the bar consisted. He insisted that established modes of procedure must be maintained, and that the question of substantial justice was defeated or not. At the end, he declared, as a saving clause, that modes of procedure should be exactly just.

The paper scintillated with the brightest wit. At times Judge Bleckley could not prevent the applause was so enthusiastic and prolonged. When he finished the applause lasted several minutes.

Colonel Arnold moved that ten hundred copies of the paper be printed for general distribution.

Judge Reese expressed his high appreciation of the paper, but thought that twenty-five hundred or three thousand copies, if rightly distributed, would accomplish the result desired by the association. He moved that three thousand be printed.

Colonel Arnold's motion was voted on and passed.

Reviewing previous efforts to secure legislation on the subject, the report stated that the lawyers did not seem to manifest much desire for such legislation. But the matter was of such importance, that the committee deemed it proper to suggest at least one recommendation on the subject. The report then proceeded to suggest, in the form of a bill, certain modes of procedure, those of the revised code, which regulate admissions to the bar. The point of the bill was that applicants for admission to practice law should be examined in writing and be required to submit answers in writing. A committee to conduct the examinations should be appointed on the first day of each term of the court, to consist of not less than three nor more than five lawyers, the general always to be included. Regarding legal education, the report stated that the law schools were doing well, those example, if they should be faithfully carried out. Some provision, however, should be made by which applicants should be compelled to make themselves acquainted with those statutes of general interest passed since the adoption of the revised code.

On motion of Judge Reese, the report was adopted.

On motion of Hon. G. W. Gustin, the committee appointed to prepare bills to carry out the recommendations of the association, and to select a committee on delays in the administration of justice was instructed to prepare a bill embodying the suggestions in the report of the committee on legal education and admission to the bar.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers of the association are elected upon nominations made by the executive committee. The committee nominated the following:

President, Hon. Clifford Anderson, of Macon; Vice-president, Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta.

Second Vice-president, Hon. W. A. Little, of Columbus.

Third Vice-president, Hon. A. S. Erwin, of Atlanta.

Fourth Vice-president, Hon. A. H. Russell, of Thomasville.

Fifth Vice-president, Hon. J. C. Black, of Augusta.

Treasurer, Hon. B. Hill, of Macon.

Treasurer, Hon. E. S. Scott, of Atlanta.

On motion, Judge Reese cast the ballot of association for the officers nominated by the executive committee, and President Cumming declared them unanimously elected.

The association then elected the following executive committee:

Hon. M. L. Clarke, of Atlanta; Hon. W. W. Newell, of Atlanta; Hon. W. H. Barnes, of Macon; Hon. F. C. Foster, of Madison; Hon. W. B. Hill, of Macon; Hon. Samuel Barnett, of Atlanta.

The executive committee announced the election of the following gentlemen, as members of the association:

A. H. Morris, of Thomasville;

A. S. Ewing, of Atlanta;

F. L. Hutchins, of Lawrenceville;

John Gaspard, of Augusta;

C. P. Stiles, of Atlanta;

Charles A. Lord, of Atlanta;

R. W. Patterson, of Macon;

Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington;

J. E. Van Valkenburg, of Macon;

B. H. Walton, of Hamilton;

J. H. Hobson, of Atlanta;

J. Carroll Payne, of Atlanta;

J. C. Cloway, of Brunswick;

J. Newman, of Atlanta;

C. N. F. Fife, of Atlanta;

Walter H. Rhoads, of Atlanta;

Joseph R. Lamar, of Atlanta;

Frank M. O'Brien, of Atlanta;

J. W. Nichols, of Lexington;

James W. Green, of Atlanta;

made. Rides as our
driving lengthens equally
country roads are
narrowed and widened
and drivers and
riders and passengersGuro Guaranteed in all Cases
undertaken.

Charge reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

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Send by mail or express anywhere.

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THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN
THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER
MONTH, AND NO ADDITIONAL MONTH, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRADES
LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN
EVERY PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITY.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE
PAPER, AND WILL BE APPLIED UPON APPLICATION.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,
SUBMITTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE
ALL BANKS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 23 1868.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a.m.

Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature. For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair weather, southerly winds; nearly stationary temperature. Florida and Alabama: Local rains, southerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

THE manufacturers of Atlanta met last night and perfected an organization, held reports of committees and transacted important business.

The president has appointed Mr. Thomas E. Benedict, of Ellenville, New York, as public printer. Mr. Benedict accepts the office and will enter upon duty next week.

THE prohibitionists of Chicago met in convention yesterday and nominated candidates for congress. They intend to put out state and local tickets in the next election.

A TELEGRAM from Charleston announces an earthquake near that place yesterday. This is merely imagination. It was simply the shock accompanying the announcement that Atlanta had won yesterday's game from Memphis, insuring it the pennant.

Mr. Clayton and His Letter.

The most serious blow yet made at Atlanta's prosperity is the letter from Mr. J. W. Clayton, printed in the New York Evening Post, and reprinted in yesterday's CONSTITUTION. The growth of a city depends very largely on its reputation. If people believe a city is prosperous they will seek homes and investment in it. If they fear it is not prosperous they will avoid it.

When, therefore, so extreme a statement as Mr. Clayton's is committed to the editorial page of so careful and conservative a paper as the Evening Post, the damage done thereby is incalculable. Such a statement coming from a citizen of Atlanta and circulated by such a paper, will be accepted as conclusive wherever it is not met with disbelief.

The statements contained in Mr. Clayton's letter are clearly disproved by the rebutting testimony which we print this morning. It is fair to say that Mr. Clayton did not write his letter for publication. It was printed without his knowledge or consent by the person to whom it was addressed. The evident purpose of this person was to injure the cause of prohibition by showing that prohibition had ruined Atlanta. Perfect fairness required that in publishing the letter, it should have been stated that Mr. Clayton had been himself a wholesale liquor dealer, and was therefore apt to feel more strongly than a citizen whose own business had not been closed would be apt to do.

There are but three points in Mr. Clayton's letter that demand rebuttal. 1st. That there are 3,000 vacant houses in the city. 2d. That the population has decreased 10,000 to 12,000 in the past few months. 3d. That Atlanta's commercial territory has been reduced and her trade diminished.

To the first charge we offer a direct reply. Mr. Kelly, who is a reliable man and who has just made a detailed canvass of the city, testifies that there are but 242 unoccupied dwellings in Atlanta, including everything from the negro shanty up to the finest dwelling. This amount is less than one-tenth of what Mr. Clayton claims, and is unusually small for a city of Atlanta's size. It may be that Mr. Kelly has omitted in his patient canvass a few houses. But we do not see the possibility of his having missed one out of every two vacant houses, which would make the total of unoccupied houses only 54, instead of 3,000.

The charge that the population has decreased 10,000 to 12,000 in the past few months is so absurd that no answer is needed. The surest measure of population, however, is the public school census, and Major Slaton testifies there is no diminution in the attendance on the public schools or the application for places. The directory men, who are nearly through their work, testify to the same purpose. The census will show that Atlanta has not lost seriously in population if she has lost at all.

The charge that Atlanta's commercial territory has decreased, has nothing whatever to do with prohibition. That is purely a question of freight discrimination. Mr. Clayton admits as much when he says that the loss has been in "heavy trade," and that "dry goods and light lines" have not lost. If prohibition is the cause, light goods would lose as much as heavy goods. The truth is freight discriminations have operated to narrow the circle in which Atlanta can sell heavy groceries which are dependent on freight. On light articles such a merchant as Mr. B. F. Wylie testifies his trade has increased. In other words, Atlanta's trade has improved in those articles not oppressed by freight discrimination.

The city of Atlanta is engaged in a very difficult experiment. Its results will be important, no matter in what direction they may tend. But that they will permanently, or even seriously, affect Atlanta's future, no sensible man believes. Cities are not built by chance, nor destroyed by accident. They are the outcome of social or commercial demands, and depend on infinitely various causes for their prosperity. They can no more be destroyed by casualty than they can be built without reason. Atlanta is and will continue to be the chief city of the south Atlantic states. This eminence she reached by natural laws and this eminence she will maintain. Now, as before, she offers advantages to the home-seeker or investor that no rival city can approximate. Now, as before, these inducements will attract citizens and investments. The one thing that can seriously retard the growth, the is

inevitably bound to attain, is the division of her people. This division every good citizen should try to lessen instead of increase.

More About the Silver Dollar.

The indications of a general business revival have deprived the plottors, who favor a gold standard, of their main argument. So long as a depression existed they found people who were willing to believe that the seventy-one cent silver dollar, the "dishonest dollar," had something to do with it. But the return of good times disposes of all that.

The gold men are therefore driven back to their old position that the silver dollar is liable at any time to fall to its intrinsic value. In reply to this the Boston Globe says:

From 1792 to 1873 the silver dollar was coined and circulated in this country, and no man mentioned its honesty or attempted to assail it because of the fact that it was its value and its intrinsic value. All that sort of sophistry was reserved for the last thirteen years of our history.

The silver dollar of today contains .714 grains of pure silver, and the American mints never, at any time, coined a silver dollar containing any more.

For over eighty years, amid all the variations

the relative market value of gold and silver, the silver dollar passed current on an equal footing with the gold dollar. And so it does now.

There is no reason why the gold dollar and a silver dollar should not be equally valuable, and the American mints never, at any time, coined a silver dollar containing any more.

In this way they may be shamed into doing their duty.

THESE THERE SEEMS to be a general disposition to discredit stories about the sea serpent. In other words it is commonly believed that every year good citizens perjure themselves about a bob-tailed monster with powder eyes.

People who believe Jonah was swallowed by a whale turn up their noses when you mention the sea serpent. The sea serpent is generally described as about a hundred feet long. That is a very moderate sized snake for a pond, the size of the Atlantic. What does a hundred foot snake amount to in water five miles deep? The sea serpent which is now rusticated at Gloucester, Massachusetts, is an old citizen. He made himself very "familiar" there in 1817, and after careful investigation the Linnaean society set it down that the animal was a fact and not a fancy. They say the sea serpent belongs to a class of great reptiles now extinct in European waters, but possibly existing in American seas. Perhaps there is only one sea serpent, the last of its kind. Certain it is the ocean is not thickly populated with such monsters and when one occasionally skirts along in sight of land he should be treated with common politeness. The local paper should give him personal and no one should be so unkind as to sneer. By all means give the snake a chance.

"DO YOU realize, sir?" said the long-haired passenger, "that there is One who sees and hears all who, like us, who are crushed and beaten worms?"

"Give us your hand, stranger," replied the other.

"I know just how you feel. I'm married myself."

"Whitehead Reed has two boys, but they are small children. When they are at age, if they and he should live, he will be a very old man.

General W. S. Hancock, the model soldier and gentleman, survived his only son, in whose future he had a faith that might not have been justified.

Peter Cooper's son, Edward Cooper, has been married since the death of his father, he has shown none of the qualities which distinguished his philanthropic and excellent father.

Samuel J. Tilden, just dead, was a bachelor, and though fond of young persons society, particularly the girls, was a man of great personal magnetism.

Horse Greely's sole son gave the highest promise.

Those who say much of the little fellow spoiled him a genius, and when he died, a shadow fell on the great journalist's heart that was never lifted.

William Cullen Bryant, who often wished he had a son to succeed him in the Evening Post, was a good man, so gratified by his wife, and a daughter, John Peck, a son and a daughter, still living and much esteemed for their many admirable qualities.

Charles A. Dana has also carefully reared his son, Charles, to follow in his footsteps on the Sun of his life, the largest stockholder. Since leaving college he has been his father's assistant on the paper. Of his competency there are various views.

John Murray, the founder of the Herald died—

Established a new order of journalism and was a genius in his way, often a bad way—many persons predicted that his son would not be able to conduct the paper. He has indeed failed.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, AUGUST 28.

MEETINGS—MASONIC—MOUNT ZION AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

PEACE Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By The Constitution Reporters.

ARRESTED ON A BENCH WARRANT.—Mr. E. Murphy, of the revenue department, arrested Dick Townsend on a bench warrant in Rome on yesterday and brought him to Atlanta, where he was lodged in jail.

NO COURT YESTERDAY.—The city court was not held yesterday on account of the continuance of the meeting of the bar association. Judge Van Eps has adjourned the court until Monday when he will again take up the routine of business.

TAKING THE BODY HOME.—The remains of G. W. Moore of Burlington, Iowa, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route home. Mr. Moore died right before last, near Griffin, where he had been visiting relatives. His death was the result of a short illness.

AW.—Block 6½ Whitehouse No. 360. Chemist and mineral, mineral urinary depositary examination of milk, butter, etc. Laboratory, 7½ Law. Gainesville, Ga. J. W. Green. Wilson at Law. National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Men at Law. National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Business in Henry and other counties sent without delay.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONED.—By order of Governor McDowell, W. E. McClelland was yesterday commissioned justice of the peace for the 65th district. Meriwether County. Recently but few justices of the peace have been commissioned. In the spring and fall the courts are in session, and such officials are created by the score.

ALPHA TAU OMEGA.—A pleasant surprise is in store for the members of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Those of them who reside within a radius of one hundred miles of Atlanta are requested to send their addresses to Mr. Frank B. Warren, secretary of the Georgia state association, Atlanta, Ga. The addresses should be sent without delay.

THIRTIETH MARRIAGE ANNIVERSARY.—Invitations are out to the thirtieth marriage anniversary of Bishop H. M. Turner and Eliza A. Turner, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock August 31st, 1856, at their residence 28 Yonge street. Bishop Turner and his wife were the first colored couple in Atlanta who ever commemorated this anniversary.

REWARD PAID.—In 1854 one Warren Watkins burned the ginhouse of W. H. Bush, of Monroe county. A reward of one hundred and twenty-five dollars was offered for his arrest and conviction. Yesterday, having satisfactorily proved that he had arrested Watkins and that he had been convicted, J. H. King, of Monroe county, was paid the reward, by order of the governor.

SUIT FOR A HOUSE AND LOT.—Mary W. Blacker filed a suit with the clerk of the superior court on yesterday against Lillian Blankenship and others to obtain possession of a house and seven acres of ground, which she claims, defendants are unlawfully in possession of. She claims that the house and ground were sold fraudulently and without her permission. The case will come up for hearing soon.

THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.—Yesterday was a field day with the Atlanta Artillery. All the committees completed their work, and are ready to report at the meeting Monday night. The membership continues to increase. A public spirited citizen of Atlanta has agreed to provide a gun carriage and platform for the use of its organization as soon as its organization is completed. The meeting Monday night will take place at the rooms of the state library, promptly at eight o'clock.

PRESIDENT FOR THE AID OF THE POOR.—A few weeks ago a number of charitable ladies, with a view to aiding the poor families of the city, have organized a festival, which will be held in the basement room of Chamberlain & Johnson's store, tonight at seven o'clock, and Monday night at the same hour, to which ladies and gentlemen are invited. At three o'clock this afternoon there will be a festival at the same place for the same object. The cause is worthy and should be supported.

RUN OVER BY A WAGON.—One of the Singer sewing machine wagons got considerably behind in the parade yesterday on Marietta street, and in driving rapidly to catch up ran over a small child near the junction of Marietta and Walton streets. The child, a small son of Mr. Dennis, living on Walton street, understood to cross the street in front of the wagon, and as the man driving the wagon was too close to stop in time to prevent the accident. The child was considerably hurt. Dr. Parks was called in and rendered the necessary attention. The accident was unavoidable.

LIQUOR LETTERS.—The Atlanta mails have been flooded recently with letters from a Louisville liquor house, in which the following paragraph appears: "The recent action of the Legislature of Georgia in prohibiting the sale of whisky in the State is a wise measure, and it is deemed necessary for those who require it as a medicine to know where it can be had." The letters declare that in filling orders nothing but good, pure, ten-year-old liquor is used. The letters are sent out indiscriminately. The lawyer, the doctor, the merchant and the minister, the prohibitionist and the anti, are all receiving them, and much amusement is being created by the receipt of the letters by prohibitionists.

He Was Fined \$15 75.—JOHN DAY, the negro whom smoke and fire could not burn out of the chimney in which he had secreted himself from the officers, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. He entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct and resisting the officers, but the evidence would not sustain his plea and he was fined fifteen-seventy-five.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—At auction a general stock of groceries and provisions, one mule and two delivery wagons. This is the entire stock of J. H. Abernathy's estate, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, August 30, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his old stand, 220 and 222 W. Peters, Atlanta, Ga.

Merchants are especially invited to attend, as these goods will be sold with the privilege of lots.

The storehouse, dwelling just in rear, and outbuildings, with privilege of lots, will also be sold at the same time. Terms on these half cash, half credit, in three and six months, with interest at 5 per cent.

This is a fine opening for any one desiring to go into business at a good stand with a fine cash wholesale and retail trade established.

W. T. STANTON, Temp. Adm'r.

COL. G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer, Atlanta, Ga.

Think of buying a chamber suit for \$13.50 complete. Just opened one hundred yards rockers at regular cost.

P. H. SHOCK.

MOONSHINERS IN HARALSON.—On Thursday Deputy Collectors McDonald, Ete and Colgate went up into Haralson county on a raid and succeeded in capturing one still, together with the cap and worm, 115 gallons of whisky and 400 pounds of corn mash. The still was situated seven miles from the nearest station and the collectors rode darkly to carry them out in his wagon. They situated him off at a distance from where the still was located, and walked the balance of the way, telling the negro to wait for them until they returned. The negro expressed some fear at being left alone, saying he was afraid some moonshiner might by way of practice try his Winchester on him. After the still was destroyed the revenue officers returned to where they had left the wagon and found that it had been driven back home and left them. They made the best of it and walked all the way to the station, recognized the still as one his father sold him sometime ago to a Mr. Levy, of Cincinnati, and which was afterwards stolen from Mr. Levy.

The Constitution Job Office has just received two hundred thousand Letter and Note Heads and is prepared to print same at prices that defy competition.

FROM HEADQUARTERS.

THE PLACE WHERE PLENTY OF NEWS GOES DAILY.

And Where Newspaper Reporters Learn What Other People are Doing, Both Good and Bad—A Frenchman With Another Kind of Name Gets Into Trouble, Etc.

John George is not a French name, but one of the liveliest Frenchmen that ever occupied a cell in the city prison, is known all over Atlanta as John George.

The Frenchman's last caper landed him before the bars last night.

George has been living in Atlanta for two or three years, and makes his home on Magazine street. He has a family, and a few months ago lost a son who died a violent death—shot himself.

On several occasions George has given the police department considerable trouble.

About ten days ago he went to a wedding near the Exposition mill, the contracting parties being one of his own people. If all reports are true, George did not go to the wedding to see the man and woman happily married, but went to raise a row. Before entering the house he took a long, ugly knife from his pocket, and, opening the blade, slipped it up his coat sleeve. During the evening he raised a row in the house, and before getting out used the knife severally on two men. The affair was reported at police headquarters, and several efforts were made to arrest George, but he managed to dodge the officers. Night before last he became infuriated at a policeman, and after beating her unmercifully knocked his down and cracked her tongue out of her mouth. Last night he took an open barrel shot gun and started out to kill a policeman, so he declared. Patrolman Nolan came upon him on the lower end of Marietta street, and hearing of the threats quickly disarmed the man and then telephoned to Black Maria sent him to police headquarters.

Hunting for the Miscreant.

Detectors under special orders from Chief Connolly are now hunting for the miscreant on earth. Early yesterday morning Professor Leon went out to the park and feeling well decided to exercise himself a little on the rope. He climbed upon the thread and began walking, but before going far ascended that there was something wrong with his "footold."

He presumed, of course, that the rope had stretched or that some one had been fooling with it, and descending began investigating. He found nothing wrong with the rope, and ascending again to find anything wrong with the rope, he began stretching it, when it snapped in two. The break surprised the professor, but when he examined the end of the rope he was still more surprised to find that the rope had been cut. Some miscreant had cut two of the twists entirely in two, and had nearly severed the third. Had not the professor taken the exercise in the morning, the rope would probably have broken with him during the yesterday afternoon. Chief Connolly announced his purpose to find the guilty person if possible.

Shot at Him With a Musket.

Harvey Payne, a sixteen-year-old colored boy, became offended at a man named Brown, for whom he had been working, and early yesterday morning went to his mother's home and armed himself with an old musket. He gave the gun a heavy load and then went out to Brown's home. After watching an hour or two Payne saw Brown leave the house, and following him into the field took deliberate aim and fired. Harvey was not a sure shot, and Brown escaped injury. Immediately after the shooting occurred Brown reported it at police headquarters, and swearing Captain Payne placed it in the hands of Officer Clark's hand. Late in the afternoon Officer Clark succeeded in arresting Payne, and he is now behind the bars at police headquarters.

C. G. LAMBERT, General Agent for the Singer Manufacturing Co.

One Thousand

Mosquito Nets at actual factory cost. Must be sold.

At T. C. F. H. I. G.

"

TAKE ADVANTAGE

of our closing out and buy Stoves,

House Furnishing Goods, etc., at

half price. Everything must be sold

in next 15 days. 57 and 59 Peachtree street.

SPRINGER & KING,

thru fr. 88.

REMOVED TO 45 DECATUR ST.,

NEXT TO LIBRARY BUILDING.

The Singer Sewing Machine Viewed From a Tight-Rope Standpoint.

There can be no logical deduction made that because one particular make of sewing machines is elevated on a rope ninety feet in the air and operated on in that position by a most charming lady in the presence of ten or fifteen thousand people, as witnessed at Grant Park yesterday, that for family or manufacturing use than any other. Neither can such a conclusion be drawn from the fact of such a street parade as the Singer Manufacturing company has.

It is logical, however, to reason that the same enterprise and the same energy that this well-known company displays in handling their wares, and advertising them to the public in every part of the civilized world, were first used and are still being used in producing the most perfect machinery for their factories; in acquiring the most valuable parts and in maintaining the largest line of sewing machines of their own manufacture that are unsurpassed in workmanship, in mechanical genius and in general excellence—whose superiority is acknowledged throughout the nations of the earth and is almost unchallenged.

The managers of the Singer Manufacturing company are well aware that even such a handicapped position as the one in which the Singer stands, it was the most complete thing of the kind we have seen—would not itself bring them customers for their machines, but having the utmost confidence in the quality of their products, and in the knowledge of their value, the managers of the Singer have taken the liberal advertising and a judicious cultivation of public attention, cannot fail to benefit them and to increase their already immense trade.

The most remarkable feature of the Singer is the tight-rope. It is a wire of .025 in. diameter, and is about as strong as steel wire of .030 in. diameter. It is the most complete thing of the kind we have seen—would not itself bring them customers for their machines, but having the utmost confidence in the quality of their products, and in the knowledge of their value, the managers of the Singer have taken the liberal advertising and a judicious cultivation of public attention, cannot fail to benefit them and to increase their already immense trade.

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Preferred Locals.



29 PEACHTREE ST.

McBride & Co.

WILL OCCUPY COX & HILL'S STORE,

No. 29 Peachtree Street, October 1st.

They are closing out the immense stock at 32

WALL STREET Regardless of Cost. If you want

CHINA, CUTLERY, LAMPS, SILVERWARE, ETC.

now is your time. Bring the cash and you will

see.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 27, 9:00 p.m.

All observations taken at the same moment

time at each place named.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

Observations taken at 6 p.m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT

Maximum Rainfall.

Minimum Rainfall.

Total Rainfall.

Wind.

Temperature.

Barometer.

Wind.

Direction.

Velocity.

Rainfall.

Weather.

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Old Point.

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